307/78-4-10-28/40

5(2) AUTHORS:

Klochko, M. A., Codneva, M. M.

TITLE:

Electric Conductivity and Viscosity of Solutions of Lithium-, Potassium- and Sodium Hydroxide in Water - Acetone Mixtures

PERIODICAL:

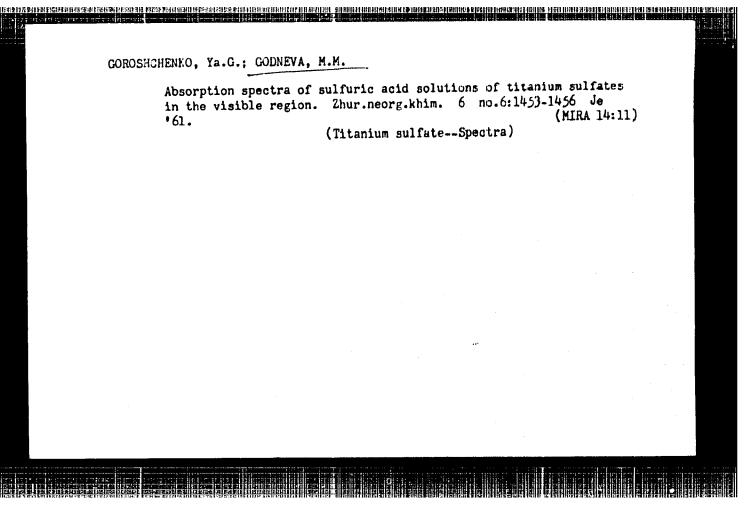
Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Kr 10,

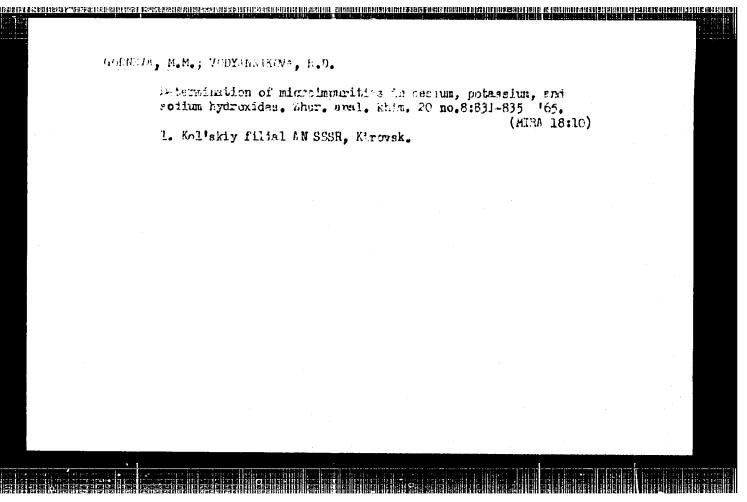
pp 2354 - 2359 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The effect of a non-aqueous solvent on hydration and nigration mechanism of the electric conductivity of alkali hydroxides is investigated. The electric conductivity of electrolytes in water - acetone mixtures was also studied by S. V. Serkov (Ref 5). As can be seen from table 1 and figures 1 and 2, the electric conductivity decreases with increasing acetone content. The conductivities of KOH and NaOH approach to each other at increasing acetone content and increasing temperature, but more slowly than in water - dioxane mixtures. At 50 moles acetone only the conductivities of NaOH and KOH are equal. The dehydrating property of acetone is less than that of dioxane, accordingly, and the elimination of the migration mechanism is attained more slowly. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: Card 1/1 January 17, 1959





L 21768-65 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pad/Pu-4 IJF(:)/ASN(!)-3/ASD(m)-3/

THE REPORT FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

ACCESSION NR: AP4029194

8/0078/64/019/004/0996/1001

AUTHOR: Godneva, M. M.

from nonaqueous solutions 27 tantalum titalism and expression of nickel with niobium, tantalum titalism and expression

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 9964,001

TOPIC TAGS: electrodeposition, alloy electrodeposition, electroplating, nickel, nickel nickel nickel nickel nickel nickel nickel nickel nickel alloy, titanium nickel alloy, zirconium nickel alloy, nickel nickel alloy, nickel

ABSTRACT: The possibility of electrodepositing Ni-Nb, Ni-Tu, Ni-Tu, and Ni-Tr alloys from nonaqueous solutions of NiCl₂ and Ta, Ti, Zr or Nu chlorides and sertain Nb complex compounds was investigated. No deposits were obtained from alcoholic solutions of NiCl₂, NbCl₅, TaCl₅, TiCl₁, ZrCl₁, ZrCl₂, CE₂D taken individually, nor from the solutions of Nb cupferron complex, Nb rhodanide or Nb hydroxyquinoline complex in alcohol; ether, trichloromethane, carbon tetrach oride, or benzele. Ni can be deposited from alcoholic solutions saturated with dr. HCl. Co (containing only about 0.03% Nb) was deposited from an alcoholic solution of Ic and Nb chlo-

Card 1/2

INTERNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF

L 21768-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4029194

rides with a very low yield. Although No will not deposit from an alcoholic solution of NoCl5, the addition of even a small amount of NiCl2 (0.1-0.3 gm./1. NiCl2, 40-100 gm./1. NoCl5) promotes the deposition of Nb-Ni alloys. The add Er similarly do not deposit by themselves but will coprecipitate with Ni from alcoholic addutions containing TiCl4 or ErCl4 with NiCl2, at a current density of 0.1-0.3 amp/cm². Ta does not precipitate, even in the presence of NiCl2. Neither in nor Ni precipitates from ErCcl2.8H2O-NiCl2-C2H5OH solutions; however on addition of NiCl5, an alloy of Er-Ni-Nb is deposited. "Lattice parameters were determined by 1.11. Rogachev." Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12sep62

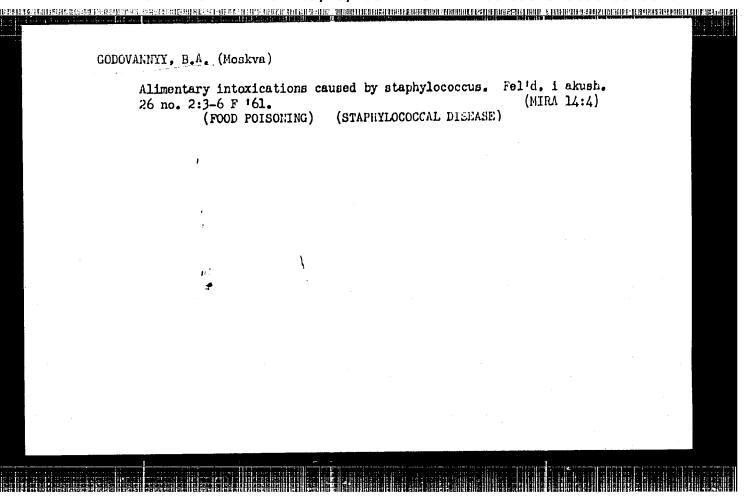
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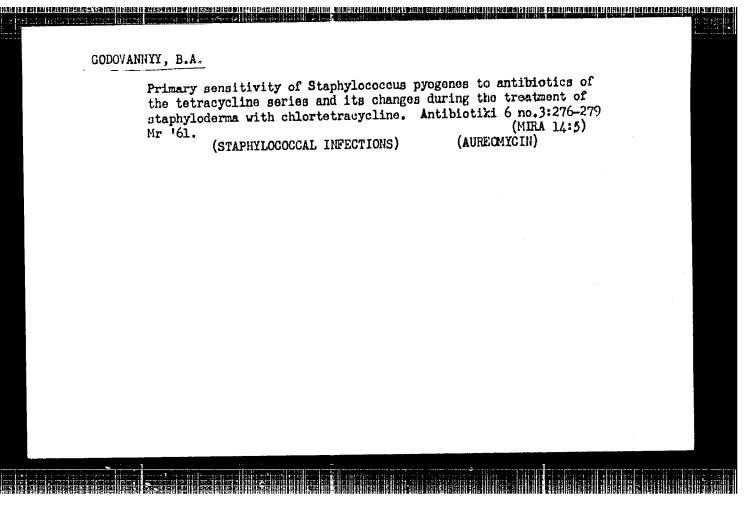
HAM : HOUDD BULE!

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 009

Cord 2/2





GDDEVA, N. T. -- "The Effect of Gal and light Conditions on the Accumulation of Fat in Seeds." Acad Sci U. M. Inst of Plant Hypriclegy ineni K. A. Theiryszev. Roscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

30: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956, pp 102-124, 124

M.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Cereals.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 77618.

限度自身或环境的经验过程度的设备上进程的保护法理,因为对于过程强度的基本的主要的现在分词,但是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个

Author : Kazanovich, Ya. N.; Godneva, M.T

: Institute of Diology AS BSSR.

: Dynamics of the Accumulation of Carbohydrates in Title

Different Varieties of Corn in the Process of Vege-

Orig Pub: Eyul. In-ta biol. AN BSSR, vyp. 2, 1956 (1957), 145-

Abstract: The greatest quantity of carbohydrates were accu-

mulated at the end of flowering. The content of starch in the ears increased to milky ripeness. In the ears and in the green mass before milky ripeness, soluble sugars predominated in compari-

son with starch.

: 1/1 Card

31

CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520010-1" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 USSR/Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20270.

Author : L.P. Lagun, Ya. N. Kazanovich, M.T. Godneva.

: liot given. Inst

: Biological Features of Corn Varieties in the Bielorussian Title

(Biokhimicheskaya kharakteristika sortov kukuruzy v Belo-

russkoy SSR)

Orig Pub: Vestsi AN BSSR, ser. biyal. n., Izv. AN BSSR, ser. biol. n.,

1956, No 4, 51-54.

Abstract: In the Botanical Park of the Academy of Sciences of the

Bielorussian SSR an analysis was made of the various varieties of corn according to their productivity in green stuff and grain, and an estimate was made of the carbon and mineral salts in their grains and vegetative

: 1/2 Curd

20-2-58/60

Significance of Photosynthetic Activity of the Fruit of Oil Poppy in the Development of Seeds and Oil Accumulation Therein

of chlorophyll approaches that of the leaves. Only from the 17th-18th day after the blossoming, the fruits begin to turn pale and their contents of chlorophyll rapidly decrease. The results obtained by the authors of the present paper (Table Hr 1) show that placing plants in light chambers results in a considerable decrease in the contents of oil. This probably has to be attributed to increased humidity. Weight of the poppy-heads, number of seeds per poppy-head, and weight of the seeds changes only little. Placing of plants in dark chambers resulted in disturbance of the normal development of the poppy-heads. After 5 - 6 days, they lost their green color. Both the number of the fully developed seeds and the absolute weight of the seeds decreased as compared to the control plants. Plants in dark chambers accumulated about 3 % less oil than plants in light chambers. When only the leaves were placed in shadow, with the poppy-heads being exposed to light, numerous seeds remained underdeveloped. The developed seeds were of more less weight and had less than half of the oil content of the control plants. Consequently the main nutrition of the oil-poppy seeds takes

Card 2/3

20-2-58/60

Significance of Photosynthetic Activity of the Fruit of Oil Poppy in the Development of Seeds and Oil Accumulation Therein

place by supply of assimilates from the leaves. If the leaves are placed into shadow, the contents of oil rapidly decrease, whereas they remain almost unchanged if only the fruit is placed into shadow. The decrease of the number of seeds when the poppy-heads are put into shadow indicate that photosynthetic activity through the fruits is of importance for normal development of the plant. There are 2 tables and 9 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev,

AS USSR (Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K. A. Timiryazeva

Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: March 1, 1957, by A. L. Kursanov, Member of the Academy

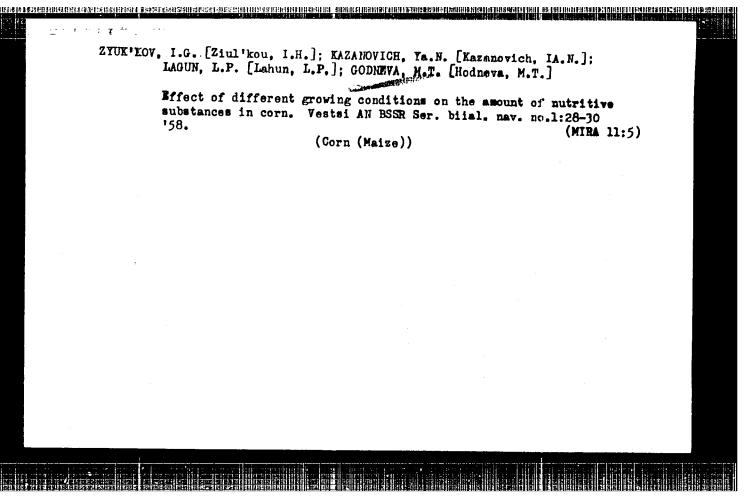
SUBMITTED: February 27, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

MIRONEMEO, A.V.; GODNEVA, M.T.

Studying the amino acid composition of proteins and free amino acids of lupine varieties with and without alkaloids. Biul.Inst.
biol.AN BSSR no.3:129-132 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(LUPINE) (ALKALOIDS) (AMINO ACIDS)



MIROHENKO, A.V.; GODNEVA, M.T.; MAS'KO, A.A.

Studying the role of various organs of lupine in the biosynthesis of alkaloids through the use of tagged atoms. Dokl. AN BSSR 3 no.4:

171-173 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR B.V. Yerfeyevym.
(Lupine) (Alkaloids)

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

GODNYA, F. I.; ROZENFEL'D, L. G.

Malignant degeneration of esophageal diverticula. Vruch. delo
no.6:23-26 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Rentgenologicheskoye otdeleniye bolinitsy Shevchenkovskogo rayona g. Kiyeva.

(ESOPHAGUS-CANCER)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520010-1"

EXEXY, Vilmos; SOREG, Istvan; GODO, Bela

Static and dynamic examination of transmitting tubes. Hir techn
15 no.3:77-85 Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of the Telecommunication Industry, induspost.

GODO, Bela

Calculating Jumps and bead supports on coaxial feed lines.
Hir techn 16 no.1:11-15 Ja '65.

1. Research Institute of the Telecommunication Engineering Industry, Budapest.

RESHETOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich, doktor tekhm. nauk, prof.; GODLIN, Viktor Leonardovich, kand. tekhm. nauk, dots.; ERCZLOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhm. nauk, dots.; NIKIPOROV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhm. nauk; SHUVALOV, Sergey Arsen'yevich, kand. tekhm. nauk; KUPERSHIDT, L.S., red.

[Laboratory manual on the course "Machine marts"] Laboratornye raboty po kursu "Detali mashin. Moskva, Izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1964. 106 p. (MIRA 17:")

1. Kafedra "Detali mashin" Moskovskogo vysehogo tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha imeni E.Ye.Baumana (for all except Kuperehmidt).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520010-1"

KOMOGOROV, P.R.; KLIMENKO, A.V.; RYAKHOVSKIY, I.Ye.; GODOMILOVA, K.S. Specific composition of fungi in epidermophytosis, Vest. derm. (MIRA 17:9) i ven. 37 no. 10:24-26 0 '63.

> CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520010-1" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

BIHARI, Odon, dr.; GODON, Frigyes, dr.

Experiences with the treatment of cancer of the eyelids. Magy.
onkol. 7 no.4:215-227 D '63.

l. Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet.

CODONYI, Otto

The 4th Brno International Fair. Bor cipo 13 no.1:23-24
Ja '63.

1. Bor- es Cipoipari Igasgatosag.

GODONYI, Otto

The 3d Brno International Fair. Bor cipo 12 no.1:24-26 Ja 162.

1. Bor- es Cipoipari Igasgatosag.

(Brno-Fairs) (Leather industry)

(Shoe industry and trade)

GOOGRAZHI, A. I. "Belated diagnosis of syphilos," sased on material from the catchir Dermatilogical-Venereological Institute, Voprosy dermato-venerologii, Vol. IV, 1948, p. 5-12,

So: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.18, 1949).

RERGER, I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GODORKO, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

A new textbook ("Analysis of business administration in commerce" by E.IA. Linetskii, D.IA. Savranskii. Reviewed by I. Perger, V. Gorodko). Sov. torg. 33 no.6:58 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli. (Commerce) (Linetskii, E.IA) (Savranskii, D.IA.)

GNAT, Tadeusz; GODOROWSKI, Kazimierz

Some observations on social psychiatry. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 12 no.1:101-109 '62.

(PSYCHIATRY)

GODOROWSKI, Kazimierz; HENISZ, Jerzy

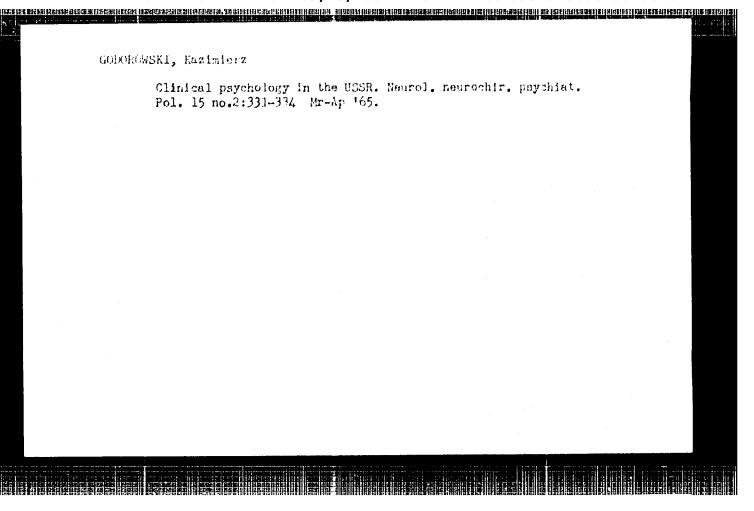
Development of modern trends in social psychiatry. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.2:285-292 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej AM w Warszawie Kierowniki prof. dr A. Jus i z Panstwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych w Drewnicy Dyrektor: dr Z. Jaroszewski. (SOCIAL SERVICE, PSYCHIATRIC)

BARTOSYEWSKI, Jerzy; GOLOBAGAI, Kazimierz

MISKAD -- multiphasic personality inventory -- in the diagnosis of manic schizophrenia. Neurol. neurochtr. psychiat. Hel. 14 no.1:145-151 Ja-F '64.

1. Z Panstwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych w Drewnicy (Dyrektor: dr. med. Z. Jarcszewski).



GODOV, I.F.

Work practice of I.A.Butyrskikh's crew. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.12:56-57 D '61.

1. Severo-Kazakhstanskiy gruppovyy komitet profsoyuza.

(Kazakhstan-Boring)

The state of the s

GODOVANCHUK, N.

At the Morkino open pit. Bezop. truda v prom. 1 no.1:36 Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:4)

1. Obshchestvennyy inspektor okhrany truda, elektrolineyshchik kontaktnoy seti vskryshnogc razreza no. 1 tresta Korkinugol (Chelyabinsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

VIKTOROV, A.F.; GIMCKL'REYKE, V.A.; L'VOV, P.L.; MIKULICH, I.M.;

RL'DAROV, M.M.; NASLOV, Ye.P., kand.geograf.nauk, starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik, otv.red.; GODOVANETS, Z.A., red.;

VERBITSKAYA, M., tekhn.red.

[Daghestan A.S.S.R.; survey of physical and economical
geography] Dagestansknia ASSR; fisiko-geograficheskii i
ekonomiko-geograficheskii obser. Makhachkala, Dagestanskoe
uchebno-pedagog.isd-ve., 19D8. 252 p. (NIRA 12:7)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Maslov).

(Daghestan-Geography)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043463 S/0075/64/019/008/0993/0996

AUTHORS: Dubrovskaya, G.N; Godovannaya, I.N.

TITLE: Analysis of titanium and thorium sulfides

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 8, 1964, 993-996

TOPIC TAGS: titanium sulfide stability, thorium sulfide stability, titanium sulfide analysis, thorium sulfide analysis, thermal stability, oxidation

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work is to study the oxidizability of titanium and thorium sulfides and to develop a rational method for the chemical analysis of these compounds. A study was made of high temperature oxidation of these sulfides. The stability to oxidation was studied with 270 mesh powder by heating it in an oxygen stream from 300 to 1300°C. The degree of oxidation was determined from the amount of sulfur burned in a definite time interval. Sulfur was determined by absorbing the SO₂ produced in a 3% solution of H₂O₂ and the obtained H₃SO, was titrated with O.1 N NaOH in the presence of methylene red-methylene blue mixed indicator. The titration was Cord 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043463

carried out in the course of combustion and the amount of sulfur combusted was determined after each 10 min. It was found that titanium sulfide is stable to oxidation up to 300°C. Above 300°C it begins to oxidize and at 1200-1250°C it is completely oxidized to TiO in the course of 20-25 min. ThS₁ 7 begins to be oxidized at 500°C and at 1200-1300° it is completely converted to ThO₂. ThS₂ is stable up to 500°C and at 500°C it begins to be oxidized. Complete oxidation of ThS₂ takes place at 1300-1350°C. In the presence of Cu complete oxidation of titanium and thorium sulfides is observed at 1000-1100°C. On this basis a method was developed for the analysis of these sulfides by decomposing them in the presence of Cu as a catalyst and determining sulfur by titrating the H₂SO_L, produced during absorption of SO₂ into H₂O₂. The content of metal in sulfides was determined by heating the samples to a constant weight at 1200-1300°C. Sulfide is converted to oxide. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial nykh splavov AN UkrSSR, Klev (Institute of Ceramic Metals and Special Alloys, AN UkrSSR)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043463
SULMITTED: 04Jul63
SUB CODE: IC

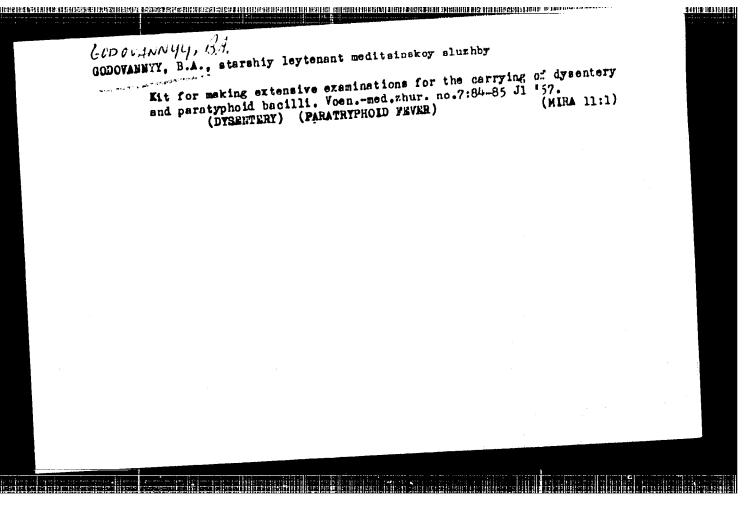
NR REF SOV: 006

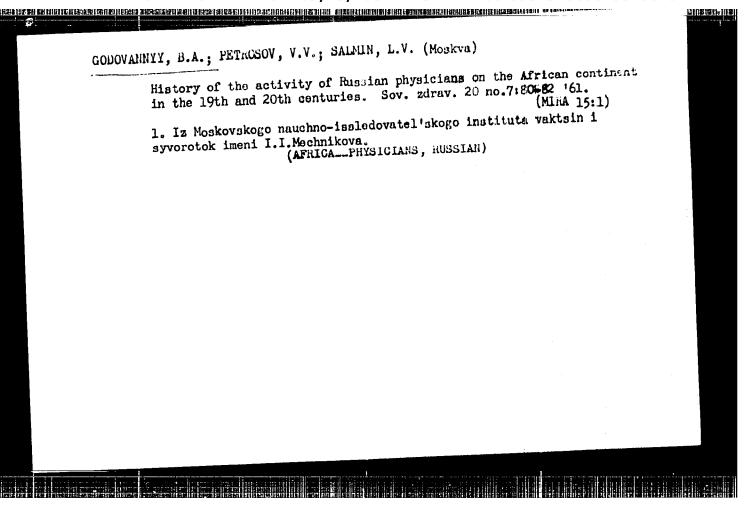
OTHER: 001

POPOVA, O.I.; GODOVANNAYA, I.N.

Complexometric analysis of some binary alloys. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.3:355-358 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.



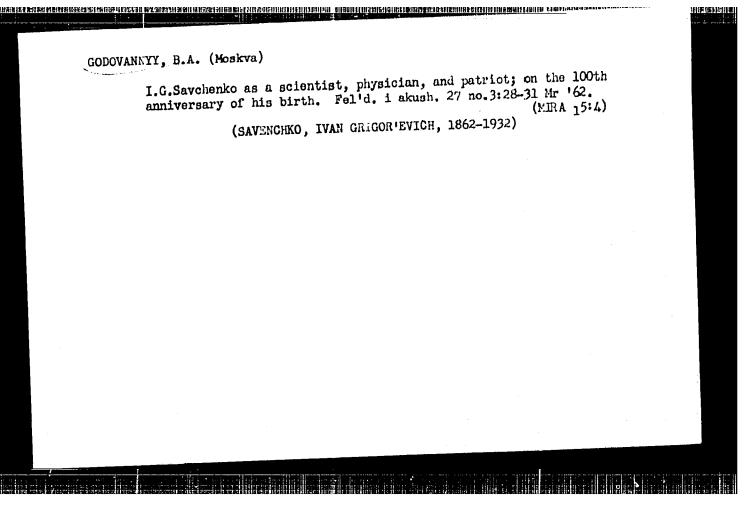


GODOVANNYY, B.A.; FROLOV, V.I.

Epidemiological situation in the Republic of the Congo; according to data of a group of physicians from the Soviet Red Cross in the Congo. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 32 no.12:15-19 D '61.

(CONGO, REPUBLIC OF THE—COMMUNICABLE DISFASES)

(CONGO, REPUBLIC OF THE—COMMUNICABLE DISFASES)



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GODOVANNYY, B.A.

Palation of the Intensity of antibody "treation to the quantity of the lymphatic nodes included in the immunological process. Vak. 1 syv. no.1:194-203 163.

Changes in the preventive activity of blood sorum in relation to the intensity of the involvement of lymphoid these in immunogenesis. Tbid.:204-211 (MIRA 18:8)

1. Meakovskiy institut vaktato i syrrore tok im. Mechriikova.

CODOVADNYY, B.A.

Role of the ragional lymph nodes in the mechanism of forming vaccinal immunity. Report No.1s Relation between the intensity of humoral immunity and the number of regional lymph nodes involved in immunogenesis. Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.7151-55 JL 63 (MIRA 17:1)

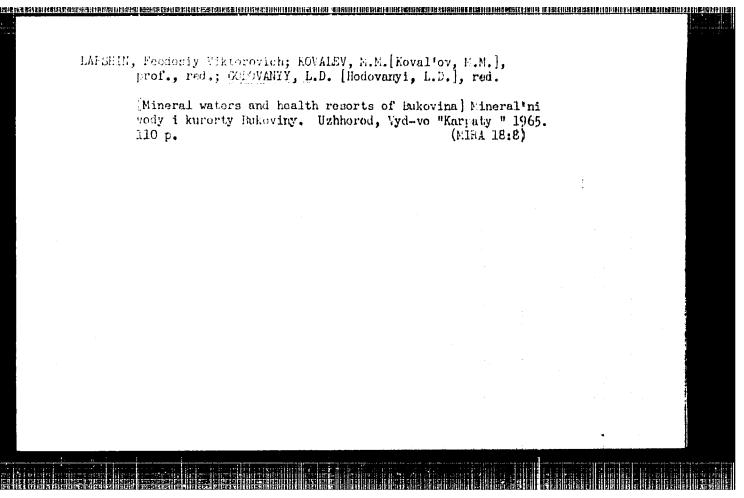
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1. Iz Mcskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechni-kova.

Coloverny, 9...

Role of regional lymph nodes in the mechanism of the formation of vaccinal limitation of corpuscular antigen. Thur, mikrobiol, epid. 1 immun. 40 no.7021-25 5 163. (Mir. 1716)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin 1 syverotek imeni Mechnikova.



MALY, E.; GODOVIC, A.

**Pademiology of anthrax in eastern Slovakia. Cesk. derm. 28 no.8-9; (ZML 25:5)

1. Of the Dermato-Venereological Clinic (Head-Docent E. Maly, M.D.), Moslice and of the Dermato-Venereological Department (Head-Oodovic, A. M.D.), Michalovce.

ारक्षक प्रकार के प्

GODOVIC, Anton

Problem of increased incidence of trichophytosis in Eastern Slavakia from material of the Dermatology and Venerology Department of the District Health Institute in Michalovce. Gesk.derm. 31 no.4:204-210 Aug 56

 Z dermatovener. oddel. OUNZ v Michalovciach (Predn. prim MUDr Anton Godovic)
 (RINGWORM, epidemiol. in Czech. (Cz))

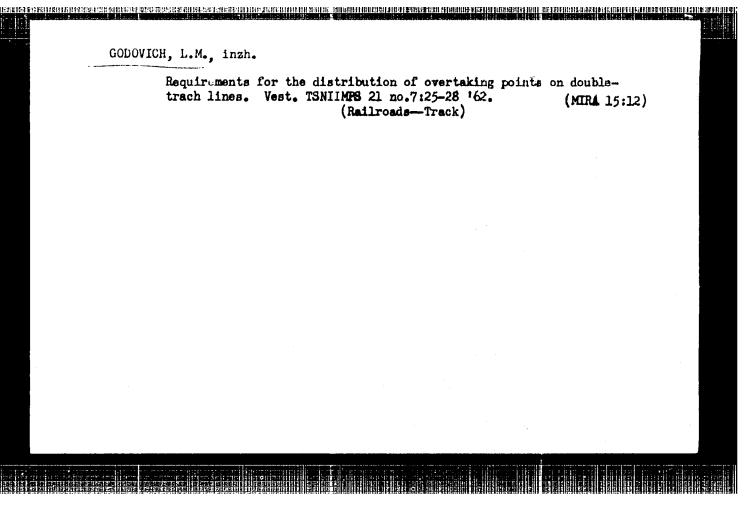
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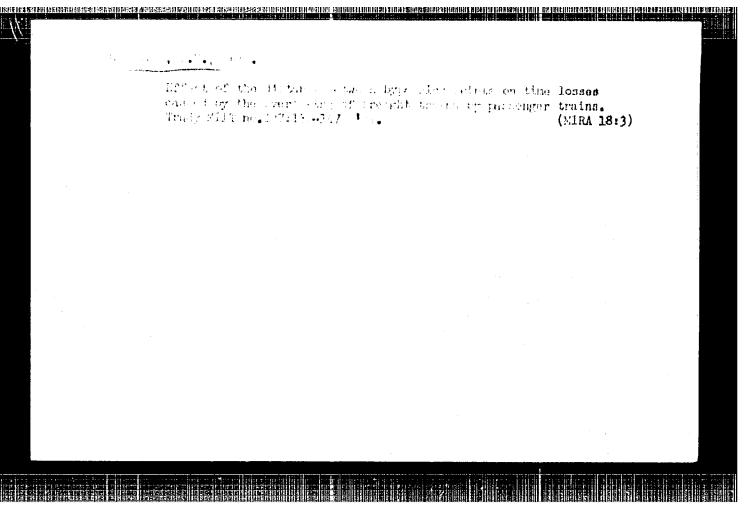
GODOVIC, A.; KUBINI, L.

Occupational milker's nodes. Cesk. derm. 36 no.5:324-328 Ag '61.

1. Dermatovenerologicke oddelenie OUNZ v Michalovciach, prednosta MUDr. A. Godovic.

(VIRUS DISEASES case reports)





26-58-6-22/56

AUTHOR:

Godovikov, A.A., Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical

Sciences

TITLE:

The Method of Contact Prints in Qualitative Analysis (Metod

kontaktnykh otpechatkov pri kachestvennom snalize)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1958, Nr 6, p 88-89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author suggests a new method for making qualitative analyses, i.e., by contact prints. The polished surface of the mineral cut to be tested is placed upon a sheet of chemically treated photo print paper which is spread on a plate covered with tin foil. The mineral and the paper are exposed to pressure in a specially constructed press (Fig. 1) through which an electric current is sent. The paper is then removed and chemically processed, showing the proper color of the respective mineral. This method detects compounds which otherwise are hard to distinguish even under a microscope and shows the distribution of

chemical substances in the sample under investigation.

(Color plates 1-6). There are 6 photos, 1 figure and 1 Soviet

Card 1/2

reference.

HE HERE

The Method of Contact Frints in Qualitative Analysis 26-59-6-22/50 ASSOCIATION: Institut mineralogii geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov Akademii nauk SSSR (Moskva) (Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystallochemistry of Rare Elements of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow)

Card 2/2 l. Minerals-Analysis 2. Contact prints-Applications

· AUTHORS: Godovikov, A.A. and Kudryakova, V.A. SOV-11-58-10-3/12 The Specific Nature of the Oxidation Indoese of Smaltite-TITLE: Chloanthite (O nekotorykh osobennostyakh protsessa okisleniya shmal'tin-khloentita) PERIODICAL: lzvesliya Akademir nauk USBR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1958, Ur 10, p 37 - 44 (USUR) One of the characteristic peculiarities of the smeltite-ABSTRACT: chloanthite mineral is its zonal structure. These zones differ from each other in chemical composition and in their content of cobalt and nickel. Only cobattic arsenide (skutterudite) is a constant component of all zones. This opinion was long ago expressed by foreign scientists Ref. 10, 11, 13 and 157 and is now confirmed by chemical tests (Table 2) and by X-ray examinations (Table 3) of thin sections of smallite-chloantnite taken from the same deposit. The authors describe the procedure adapted for the chemical analyses. The following names are mentioned for work in this field G.G. Lemmleyn, E.A. Ostroumov, and the Card 1/2 chemist A.I. Pokrovskaya from the IGEM AS USSR. There are

CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520010-1"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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067-11-58-10-3/12

The Specific Nature of the Oxidation Process of Smaltite-Chloanthite

5 photos, 3 tables and 15 references, 8 of which are So-

viet, 3 German, 2 French and 2 American.

SUBMITTED:

April 23, 1957

ASSOCIATION:

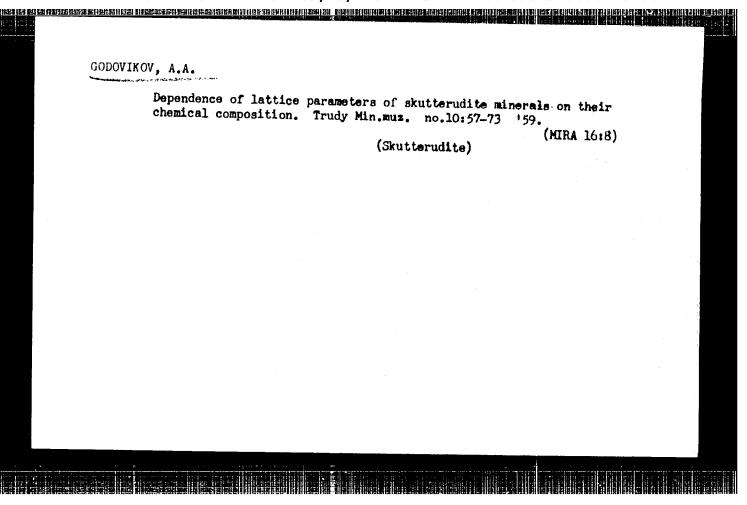
Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokkimii redkikh metallov AN SSSR, Moskva (The Institute of Dineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystallo-Chemistry of Rarc Metals of the

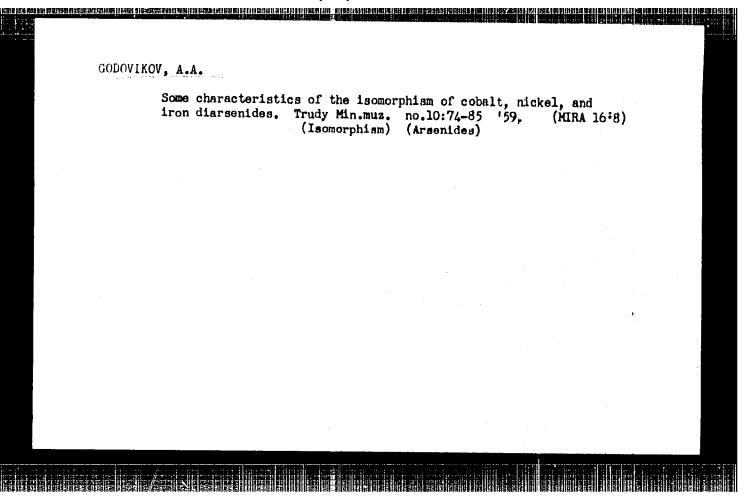
AS USSR, Moscow)

1. Minerals--Chemical analysis 2. Minerals--X-ray 3. Minerals

--Oxidation

Card 2/2





THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

3(5,8),5(2,4)

AUTHORS: Sindeyeva, N. D., Godovikov, A. A.

SOV/20-127-2-55/70

TITLE:

On the Isomorphism Between Sulphur and Tellurium in Galenite

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 2, pp431-434

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

S, Se and Te are in the VIth group of the periodic system of elements and are chemical analogs. In nature they are connected by monetypical hypergenic processes and occur in the same deposits. They are arranged in an isomorphous series in geochemical papers (Refs 1,2,4). The isomorphism of S and Se is undoubted, that of S and Te, is, however, unclear. The possibility of an isomorphous substitution of the elements is known to be to a considerable extent caused by the size of the ionic-, atomic-, or covalent radii. The sulphides are to a considerable extent covalent compounds. Selenides and tellurides to a still greater extent. The authors wanted to examine experimentally the boundaries of the isomorphous substitutions between S and Te. For this purpose PbS (galenite) and PbTe

Card 1/3

(altaite) were chosen as compounds of one and the same structural type (NaCl) which have also the same type of

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On the Isomorphism Between Sulphur and Tellurium in Galenite

SOV/20-127-2-55/70

chemical bond and further analogies. They were produced pyrosynthetically from elements (in stoichiometric quantities). Table 1 shows the lattice parameters and the microhardness in the series of these compounds. The tellurium quantity which penetrated into the galenite lattice was considerably shortened with the reduction of the altaite concentration to 5% (the parameters were much less changed). The parameters were not changed at an altaite content of 2 and 0.25%. This proves the limitedness of the S- and Te-isomorphism. Considerable excess concentrations of Te are necessary for its occurrence. A solid solution is produced here since the microhardness increases with rising content of PbTe in the sample. By a galenite synthesis in the presence of a considerable tellurium excess a mixture was produced consisting on the whole of galenite and tellurium (Fig 4); it had a characteristic structure. The galenite parameter was, however, not changed.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520010-1"

On the Isomorphism Between Sulphur and Tellurium in Galenite

807/20-127-2-55/70

The formation of a small altaite quantity in the mixture which cannot be determined by the phase analysis may be caused by an inconsiderable sulphur loss in the opening of the soldered experimental ampule. It could not be proved that selenium plays the role of a mediator when tellurium penetrates into the galenite lattice. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut mineralogii, geckhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov (Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry, and Crystal Chemistry of the Rare Elements)

PRESENTED:

January 26, 1959, by N. V. Belov, Academician

SUBMITTED:

November 14, 1958

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520010-1"

GODOVIKOV, A.A.

Sequence in the isolation of cobalt araenides, nickel, and iron in hydrothermal ore veins. Geol. i geofiz. no.6:36-48 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AB SSSR.

(Mineralogy)

GODEVIKOV, A.A.; FEL-YANCHON, F.A.

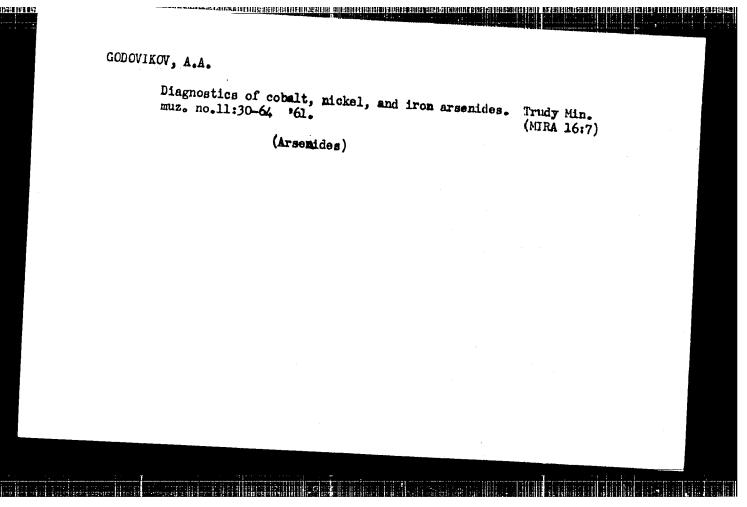
Discovery in the U.S.S.R. of laitakariite, a rare binnuth sclenide, Geol. i geofiz. 20:19-26 'CC. (NIA 1/.2)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSH, Nevosibirsh. (Binnuth sclenide)

GODOVIKOV, A.A.; DISTANCV, E.G.; KOSYGIN, Yu.A.; KUKNETSOV, V.A.; SAKS, V.N.;
SOBOLEV, V.S.; SOKOLOV, B.S.; TROFIAUK, A.A.; SHAKHOV, F.N.

In memory of Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii. Geol. i geofiz. no.3:116117 '61. (Hevitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

(Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)



CODOVIKOV, A.A.; D'YACHKOVA, I.B.

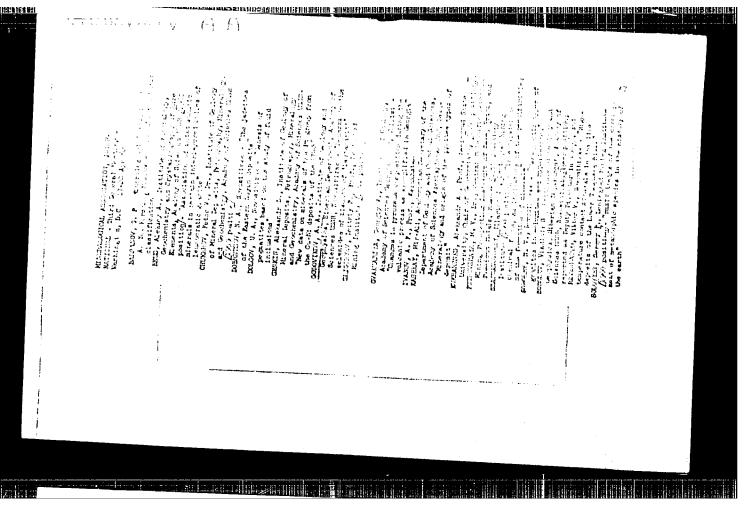
Ferrophosphates from the Moscow region. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.6:735-739 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

 Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. (Moscow region--Phosphates)

SOBOLEV, V.S.; GODOVIKOV, A.A.

Present-day problems of experimental mineralogy and petrography. Geol. i geofiz. no.10:93-103 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. (Petrology)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520010-1"

\$/192/62/003/001/002/002 D258/D303

AUTHOR:

Godovíkov, A.A.

TITLE:

X-ray investigation of the individual representatives

of the system Bi-Se

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal strukturnov khimii, v.3, no. 1, 1962, 44-50

TEXT: The author investigated the Bi Se system; by taking x-ray photographs of (a) $B_{14.26}$ Se_{3} and (b) $B_{12}Se_{3}$ and comparing the results with literature data for (c) BiSe; (d) Bi2Se3; (e) metallic Bi; and (f) paraguanajuatite. The present work was aimed at defining the range of solid solutions; the formation of the latter, from BiSe with either Bi or Se, has been shown by N.Kh Abrikosov et al (Ref.3-4: Doklady na soveshchanii po issledovaniya diagramm sostoyaniya metallicheskikh system. Izdovo AN SSSR, M., 1956, p. 27 (Papers presented at the Conference for the Study of Equilibrium Diagrams of Metal Systems); Zh. neorgo khimii, 5,9, 2011 (1960), and the existence of a continuous series of solid solutions,

Card 1/3

S/192/62/003/001/002/002 X-ray investigation of the ... D258/D303

ranging from Bi₂Se₃ to BiSe, has been forwarded by S.A. Semiletov (Ref. 5-6: Tr. Inst. Kristallografii AN SSSR, 10, 76 (1954); Dokl. AN SSSR, 100, 6, 1079 (1955)). Specifically, optically homogeneous samples of annealed Bi₂Se₃ and of Bi₂Se₃ were submitted to x-ray analysis, using Cu radiation and a Ni-filter. The parallel tabulation of the x-ray data for all 6 samples showed their great similarity, especially between samples (b), (d) and (f); this is shown by comparison of calculated lattice parameters. A comparison between Bi_{4.26} Se₃, BiSe, and Bi₂Se₃ showed also that both their respective intensity and d values changed regularly with the change in composition, and that a is almost proportional to the composition. Consequently, the existence of a wide range of solid solutions, ranging from Bi₂Se₃ through BiSe up to Bi_{4.26}Se₃ was postulated. It was assumed, however, that the actual range may be wider, namely, from Bi₂Se to Bi₂Se₃. There are 1 table and 15 references: ?

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Card 2/3

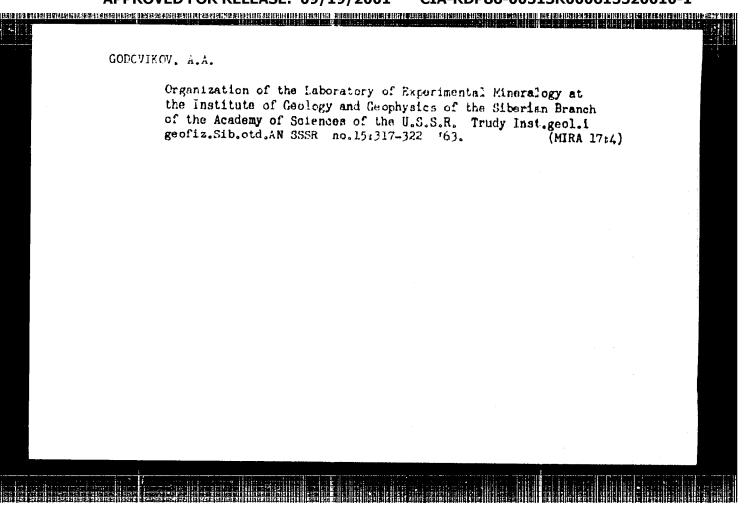
GODUVIKOV, A.A.; SAKHAROVA, M.S.

Some remarks concerning IU.S. Nesterova's works on the results of chemical analyses of sulfides and related mineraln. Geol. (MIRA 16:10)

(Mineral—Analysis)

GODOVIKOV, A.A.; FERTYANCHICH, F.A.

Bismuth selenide "laitakariite". Trudy Inst.geol.i geofiz.Sib.otd.
AN SSSR no.16:7-30 '63. (MIRA 17:4)



GODOVIKOV, A.A.; KOLONIN, G.R.

Native bismuth as a geological thermometer. Part 1: Morphologic characteristics of native bismuth. Trudy Inst. geol.i geofiz. Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.30:7-29 64.

Native bismuth as a geological thermometer. Part 2: Morphologic and microscopic characteristics of artificial bismuth. Ibid.:30-46

(MIRA 18:11)

COPOTIKOV, A.A.; Kolonin, G.R.

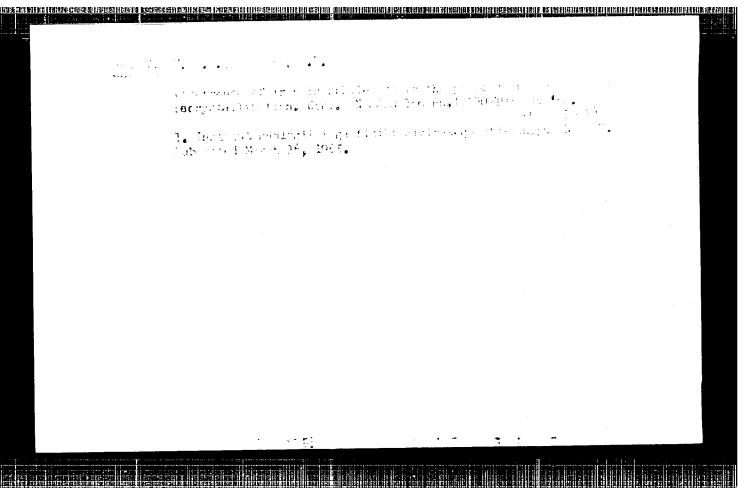
Experimental studies of the characteristics of bismuth extraction and possibilities of its use as a geological thermometer. Geol. rud. mestorosh. 7 no.2:97-101 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, laboratoriya eksperimental'noy mineralogii.

GODOVIKOV, A.A.; BARANOVSKIY, S.N.; SENDEROVA, V.M.

Some electric properties of the cosalite of the Kara-Che. deposit.
Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.1:186-188 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirakogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i
Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.



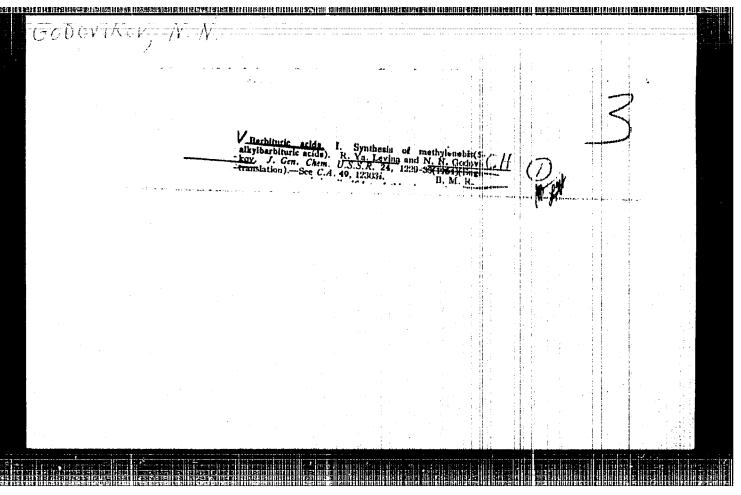
THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF

GODOVIYOV, N.M. --

"Methylenemalonic and Methylene-bis-malonic Ester in the Synthesis of Bar ituric Acids." Cand Chem Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 3 Nov 54. (VM, 21 Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 181, 5 May 55



USSR/ Chemistry Synthesis methods

Card

: 1/1

Pub. 151 - 30/35

Authors

: Levina, R. Ya., and Godovikov, N. N.

Title

: Barbituric acids. Part 1.- Synthesis of methylene-bis-5-alkylbarbituric

Periodical

: Zhur. ob. khim. 24, Ed. 7, 1242 - 1248, July 1954

Abstract

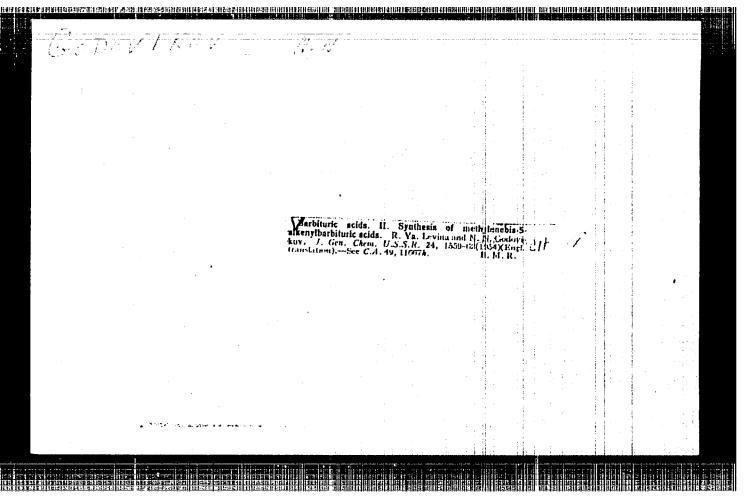
: A series of hitherto unknown methylene-bis-5-alkylbarbituric acids were synthesized by the reaction of urea with methylene-bis-alkylmalonic esters and the chemical formulas of the derived acids are presented. The results of alkylation of methylene-bis-malonic ester in the presence of sodium ethylate and alkyl halides, are tabulated. Eight German, 5 USA, 3 USSR

and 1 Swiss references. Tables.

Institution : State University, Moscow

Submitted

: February 8, 1954



GODOVIROV, N.N.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 151 - 18/42

Authors Levina, R. Ya., and Godovikov, N. N.

Title Barbituric acids. Part 2 .- Synthesis of methylens-bis-5-alkenyl barbituric acids

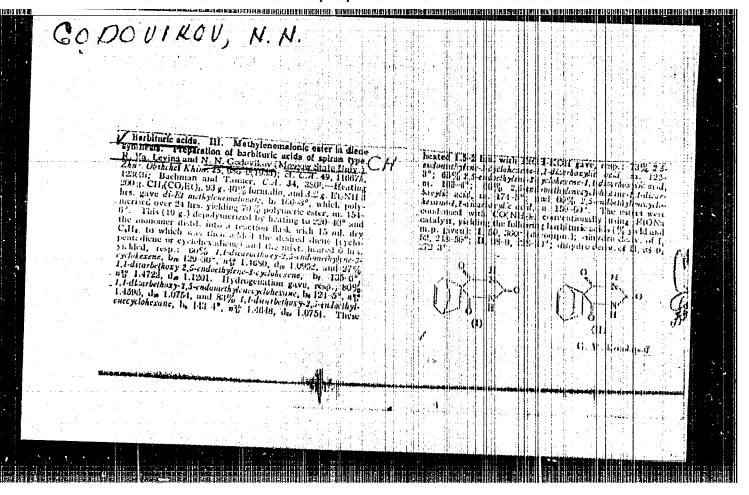
Periodical Zhur. ob. khim. 24/9, 1572-1575, Sep 1954

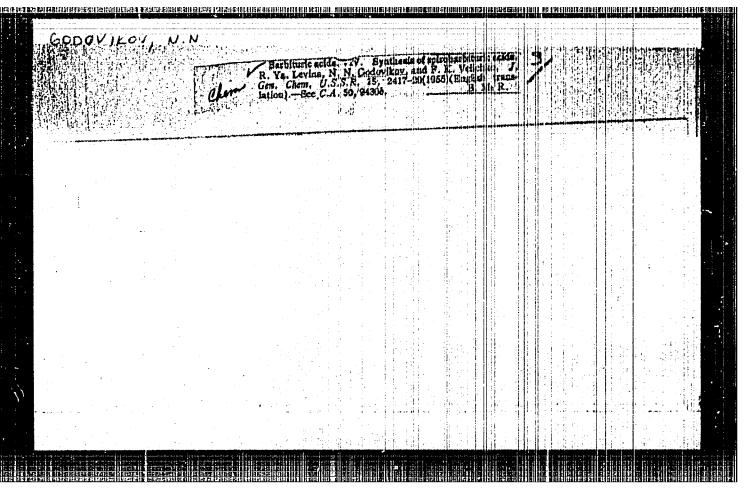
Abstract The reaction between methylene-bis-sodiomalonic enter with primary unsaturated chlorides - allyl chloride and methallyl chloride -, was investigated. The synthesis of hitherto unknown methylene-bis-5allylbarbituric acid, methylene-bis-5-methallylbarbituric acid and 5-secondary-pentenylbarbituric acid, is described. The behavior of alkenyl allyl halides in this reaction was found to be similar to that of alkyl halides. The secondary reaction, namely, the splitting of the intermediate product, which takes place during allylation or alkylation of the methylene-bis-malonic ester is analyzed. Six references:

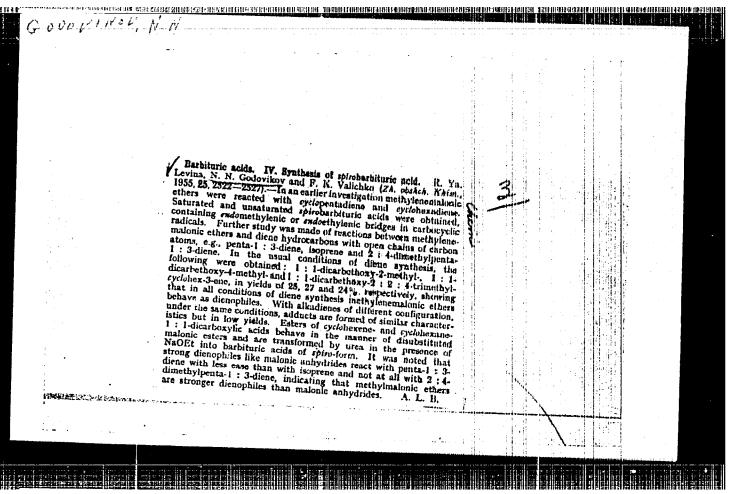
1-USSR; 3-German and 2-USA (1882-1954). Table.

Institution : State University, Moscow

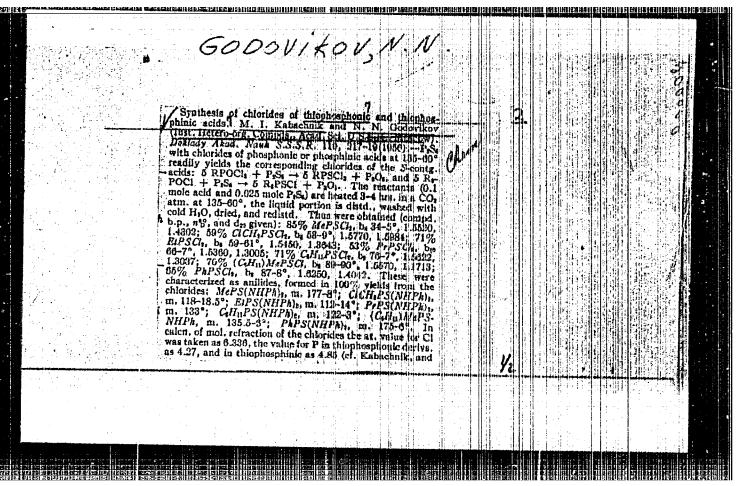
Submitted March 26, 1954

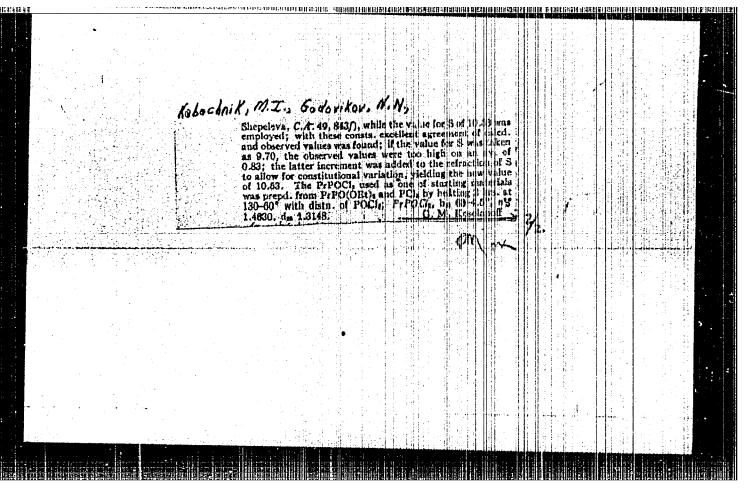


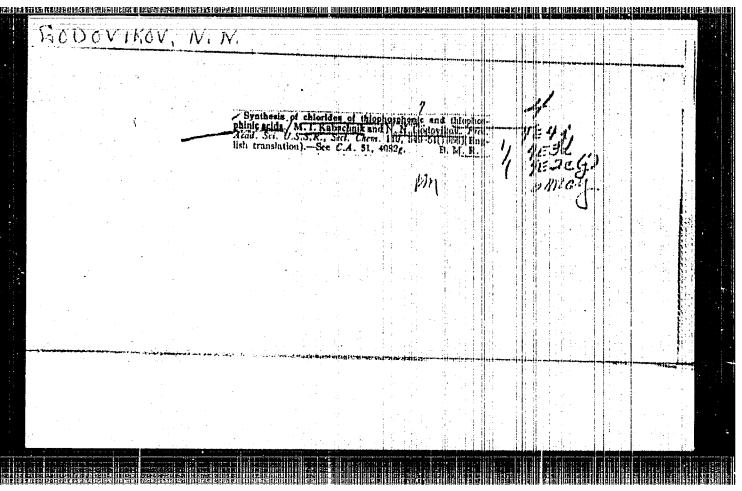




"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520010-1







CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520010-1 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

AUTHORG:

Kabachnia, &. I , Godovikov, A Paykin, D. M., Shabaneva, M. P., Camper, 301/79-28-6-30/63

N. M., Yefimova, L. F

TITLE:

Insecticides of $Or_{\widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}}$ unophosphorus Compounds - Some Derivatives of Methylthiophosphinic- and Mathyldithiophosphinic Acid (Fosfororganicheskiye insektitsidy, nekotoryye proizvolnyye metiltiofosfinovoy i

metilditiofosfinovoy kislot)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1568 - 1573 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The majority of phosphorus organic insecticides are derivatives of thiophosphoric-, dithiophosphoric- and pyrophosphoric acids (Refs 1 - 3). In publications also a few insecticides are described which are derivatives of phosphinic- and dithiophosphinic acids; among them are the methylphosphinates and methylthiophosphinates. The latter contain substituted aryl groups (Ref 4), the ethylxanthoylgroup, as well as other groups (Refs 4,5) and the

Card 1/3

O-ethyl-O-p-nitrophenylester of phenylthio; hosphinic acid ("E.P.N.") (Ref 6). This ester is the only insecticide

Insecticides of Organophosphorus Compounds - Jome Derivatives of Methylthrophosphinic + and Methyldithiophosphinic AcidS

307/79-28-6-30/63

of the series of thiophosphinis acids which is of practical importance. Therefore it was of interest to the authors to synthesize derivatives of alkylthic- and alkyldithiophosphinic acids which have ester groupings analogous to those of well-known insecticides of thiophosphoric- and dithiophosphoric acid. The authors obtained from the dichlorounhydride of methylthiophosphinic acids the chloroanhydrides of the acid esters of methylthiophosphinic acid with methoxy-, ethoxy- and propoxygroups. Derivatives of methylthiophosphinic- and methyldithiophosphinic acid with groupings corresponding to well-known insecticides (Tiofos, Metafos, Karbofos, Potazanami Sistoks) were synthesized. The insecticide properties of the synthesized compounds were investigated in the laboratory using the autumn bugs on the plant "Eurygaster intergriceps Put" as well as the fullgrown caterpillars on the plant ".seudococcus maritimus Ehrh". The insecticide effect of the mentioned synthesized compounds did not correspond to the activity of the known insecticides

Card 2/3

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Insecticides of Organophosphorus Compounds - Some 307/19-28-6-30/63 Derivatives of Methylthiophosphinic and Methyldithiophosphinic Acids

of thiophosphoric and dithiophosphoric acids. Only the preparation Gd-18 (a metaphos. analog) exceeds the effect of Metafos (Metafos) in its application against the bug of the first mentioned plant. There are 3 tables and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:

April 29, 1957

Insectidices--Synthesis
 Phosphorous compounds (organic)
 Synthesis

Card 3/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520010-1 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

5 (3) .

AUTHORS: Kabachnik, M. I., Godovikov, N. N.

507/79-29-7-19/83 Paykin, D. M., Shabanova, M. P., Yefimova, L. F., Gamper, N. N.

TITLE:

Organophosphorous Insecticides (Fosfororganicheskiye insektitsidy).

VI. Amidoesters of the Thio- and Dithiophosphoric Acids Containing a \$-Ethyl Mercapto Ethyl Grouping (71. Anidoefiry tiofosfornoy i ditiofosfornoy kislot, soderzhashchiye p-etil-

merkaptoetil'nuyu gruppirovku)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Mr 7, pp 2182-2190 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In 1936 G. Schrader (Ref 1) discovered the insecticide

properties of the phosphoric- and thiophosphoric acid emides. The derivatives of the dialkyl amido- and dialkyl amidothio-

phosphoric acid of the type R2N ,,0(S)

> RIO , where R and R'

denote alkyls and Ac substitutes of acyl character such as Cl, F, CN, CNO, CH3COO and others, which he synthesized show

contact insecticide properties of vegetative effect. Other

Card 1/3

compounds of similar type with the phenyl- (Refs 1, 2), azide (Ref 3), and other groups (Refs 4-7) followed. Most of the

Organophosphorous Insecticides. VI. Amidoesters of 50V/79-29-7-19/83 the Thio- and Dithiophosphoric Acids Containing a A-Ethyl Mercapto Ethyl Grouping

insecticides of phosphoric acid have only a weak contact- and a strong vegetative effect. Some of them are used in practical applications (Ref 8). On the other hand, it was of interest to examine this activity in the amido esters of thiophosphoric and dithiophosphoric acid with a \$-ethyl mercapto ethyl grouping since it could be assumed that they would also show a strong vegetative activity. These esters have hitherto remained unknown with few exceptions (Refs 11, 12). The compounds (I), (II), and (III), the first two of which were obtained as acid chlorides according to scheme 3, were used as initial products for these amido esters. In reacting the above acid chlorides with β-oxydiethyl sulphide in the presence of powder sodium hydroxide the thiophosphates (Gd-50), (Gd-52), and (Gd-64) (Scheme 4) resulted. The compounds obtained were isomerized into the thiophosphates (Gd-53), (Gd-54), and (Gd-66) at 160-1700 during 8-10 hours (Scheme 5). Moreover, the thiophosphates (Gd-55) and (Gd-56) were synthesized by the reaction according to scheme 6. The constants and yields of the new insecticides are listed in table 1 (details are given in the

Card 2/3

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Organophosphorous Insecticides. VI. Amidoesters of the SOV/79-29-7-19/83 Thio- and Dithiophosphoric Acids Containing a 6-Ethyl Mercapto Ethyl Grouping

experimental part and in tables 2 and 3). In heating tetramethyl diamidochlorophosphate with $P_2\mathbb{S}_5$ tetramethyl diamido-

thiophosphate is formed by replacement of the oxygen atom by sulphur. Some amido esters such as (Gd-53), (Gd-54), and (Gd-56) show a vegetative activity against spinning-mites. There are 3 tables and 17 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of

Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED:

June 20, 1958

Card 3/3

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THE LEARNE STOOMERS OF THE WAY THE WAY

VOLKOVA, R.I.; GODOVIKOV, M.N.; KABACHNIK, M.I.; MAGAZANIK, L.G.;
MASTRYUKOVA, T.A.; MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya.; ROZHKOVA, Ye.K.;
FRUYENTOV, N.K.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.

Chemical structure and biological activity of phosphorus organic cholinesterase inhibitors. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.3: 250-259 Ny-Je '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratory for the Pharmacology and Biochemistry of Biologically Active Compounds, "I.M. Sechency" Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., and Laboratory of Organophosphorus, Institute of Elementoorganic Compounds, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

(CHOLINESTERASES)

(PHOSPHORUS ORGANIC COMPOUNDS)

GODOVIKOV, N.N.; KABACHNIK, M.I.

Substituting sulfur for oxygen in organophosphorus compounds. Zhur. ob.khim. 31 no.5:1628-1631 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

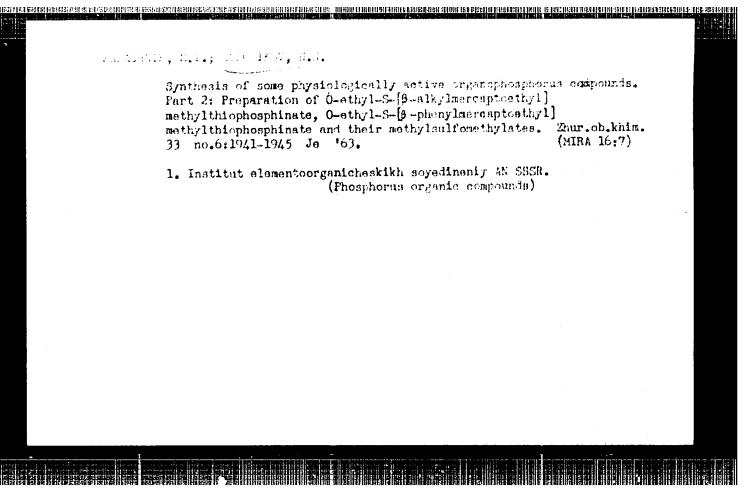
1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. (Phosphorus organic compounds)

Replacement of the P-	group by p-s in organo	phosphorus compounds."
aprication of organo	Soafororganicheskish Sc Bonomoros commonnes (2. Adad. (61. 1887), hogos	yedt onds (Meegostos aero) Militaris 2002 bils (1980) - Nobel
Collection of complete Chamilton of Theory	ಾಕರ್ಗಡ ರಾಗುತ್ತಾಗಿಗಳ 16 ಕಿ. ಆಗ್ರಾಣಕ Gomboopd 1	um 100 k Mangary rivo re⊕seje kir.

KABACHNIK, M.I.; GODOVIKOV, N.N.; GODYNA, Ye.I.

Synthesis of some physiologically active organophosphorus compounds.
Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.4:1335-1342 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Phosphorus organic compounds—Physiological offect)



GODOVIKOV, N.H., GODINA, Ye.I., KABACHNIK, M.I., akademik; MIKHEL'SON, M.Ye.;
ROZMOART, Ye.V., YAKOVIEV, V.A.

Anticholinesterase properties of some O-ethyl-S-alkylmsthyl
thiophosphinates, Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.5:1104-1107 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:9)
1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyodineniy AN SSSR i Institut
evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. J.M.Sechenova AN SSSR.
(Cholinesterases) (Phosphinic acti)

BRESTRIN, A.P.; CODOVIKOV, M.M.; CODOVIA, Ye.I.; KAMACHRIM, E.I., akademik; MIKHELISON, M.Ya.; ROTENGART, Ye.V.; YAKOVIEV, V.M.

Anticholinesterase properties of o-ethyl-S-alkylmethylthicphosphinates. Inhibition kinetics and structure of the active surface of cholinesterases. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.4:880-883 C 164.

(ETRA 17:11)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M. Sechenova AN ASSR i Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

EWT(1)/EWA(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(b)-2RH/RO L 58973-65 UR/0020/63/153/002/0365/0368 ACCESSION NR: AP5018747 AUTHOR: Brestkin, A. P.; Brik, T. L.; Volkova, R. I.; Godovicov N. N. Ye.; Kabachnik, M. I. (Academician) TITLE: Anticholinesterase properties of 0,0-diethyl S+(2-mylmethylmino)-st thiophosphates and their methylsulfonium methyl sulfates, Doklady, v. 163, no. 2, 1965, 365-368 an beer. SOURCE: TOPIC TAGS: nerve gas, chemical warfare agent, cholinesternes inhibitor, anticholinesterase activity, thiophosphate ester ABSTRACT: One of the most effective ways to increase the hativity of organorhosphorus cholinesterase inhibitors is to introduce an onlum troup in their structure at the same distance from the phosphoryl group as the disturbe between the carbonyl carbon and the quaternary nitrogen in acetylcholine. Previous work sligwed that the sharp increase in anticholinesterase activity observed on thansition from sulfides CH₃(C₂H₅O)P(O)SCH₂CH₂SC₂H₅ to sulfonium compounds [CH₃(C₂H₅O)P(O)SCH₂CH₃S(CH₃)C₂H₅]
SO₄CH₃ is due not to the inductive effect, but to the formation of an ionic fond between the inhibitor and the anionic center of cholinester se. The effect of the magnitude of the effective bulum charge annthe anticholines erase activity of the **Card** 1/3

